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at length terminating life by deliberate suicide, it cannot be a subject of surprise that, in an undertaking which demanded strong associated effort, he should have found little and brief sympathy and furtherance. The book will well reward perusal; for many of his personal adventures are stranger than most fiction, while the details with reference to the early history of steam-navigation are copious, and bear all the marks of diligent and thorough research.

26. — *Rome: its Churches, its Charities, and its Schools.* By the REV. WILLIAM H. NELLIGAN, LL.D., M.A., Trinity College, Dublin; Member of the Archæological Society of Great Britain. New York: Edward Dunigan and Brother. 1858. 12mo. pp. 452.

ROME has more than one aspect; yet in books of travel we commonly see but one. The pious Protestant, if he have at the same time classic culture, bends with reverence over the dust and rubbish heaps which are all that remains of Pagan Rome; confesses the vastness, but doubts the symmetry, of St. Peter's; finds the ecclesiastics mercenary and dissipated, the people wretched, society almost disintegrated, enterprise effete, intelligence dead. To all this there must be a reversed side. Nay, in full proportion to the unexaggerated truth of what Protestants allege as to Rome, there must needs be somewhere in the body politic a counterpoise of strength, beauty, and purity; else decomposition and the last stages of decay had long ago been passed. That counterpoise exists precisely where no Protestant can see it, in those portions of the life of the Church which are the least open to the world's eye. The Roman Catholic from abroad, on the other hand, seeks out first of all the highest forms of ecclesiastical worth and devotion among the living, while canonized memories consecrate for him every church and altar, and make the very dust of the city holy ground. It was with such feelings that Dr. Nelligan visited Rome. The result is before us, and we regard it not only as deeply interesting, but as of very high value in its æsthetic and its moral bearings. We have descriptions of churches by one who is impressed by the spiritual glory that hangs over them, and of ceremonies by one to whom they are not an unmeaning mockery, but the felt symbols and pledges of things spiritual and divine. We have several chapters on the charities of Rome, with a fair specification of the

Bardstown, Kentucky, and among the conditions of each was the allowance to Fitch of a pint of whiskey a day. The second conveyance was made, because the pint covenanted in the first was not enough. The quart a day, we think, will justify the terms we have used above.

reasons "why they have not been recorded." The details under this head certainly show Rome second to no city upon earth in the number, variety, and affluence of its institutions and agencies for the relief of want and suffering. Our author gives us nearly as favorable a view of the state and institutions of education; he describes the penitentiary system as not only improved in discipline, but as connected with wise plans and faithful endeavors for the reformation and higher life of the criminals; and he shows us that beyond a doubt there is, on the part of numerous bodies of ecclesiastics, (and these would of course be the least apt to fall in the way of foreign heretics,) a very earnest religious zeal, manifested equally in their devotional habits and in their labors for the true welfare of their community. We hope that this book will be generally read, both because it tells much concerning Rome which we are not likely to learn elsewhere, and because it does needed and merited justice to the influence and power of our common Christianity under what we deem the superstitions and falsities of the dominant Church.

27. — *Italian Legends and Sketches*. By J. W. CUMMINGS, D. D., of New York. New York: Edward Dunigan and Brother. 1858. 12mo. pp. 275.

THIS book is a miscellany, in prose and verse, containing in part descriptions of things as they are, in part popular legends recast in the author's own imagination, and revived by his rich and active fancy. They will be read with interest, the rather because, like the last-named book, they occupy ground with which Protestants have no first-hand familiarity; and they will confer valuable assistance in acquiring a better knowledge of Italy, and a more candid and veracious estimate of what the Roman Church is, essays, and does in her own peculiar domicile.

28. — *Appletons' Cyclopædia of Drawing, designed as a Text-Book for the Mechanic, Architect, Engineer, and Surveyor, comprising Geometrical Projection, Mechanical, Architectural, and Topographical Drawing, Perspective, and Isometry*. Edited by W. E. WORTHEN. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1857. 8vo. pp. 410. Plates 102.

THIS is a great and important work of its kind. Commencing with the modes, instruments, and canons of simple geometrical projection, it